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# COUNTRY REPORT ON PRE-SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICES IN IRAC

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Iraq is a developing Country has initiated a development Planning for the first time in 1951 by the creation of the development Board which is being resolved after four years work, from 1955 to 1967 there as a yemporary investment plan which is followed by two 5 years development plan 1965-1969 & 1970 -1977 and a third 5 years plan for 1975 to 1980 which is in preparation.

In this development plan they paid a great attention to Health side especially Health Services or the pre-school children. The Pre-school age children amount about 20% of the population which is according to the last estimation in 1970 is ten Millions.

#### **HEALTH SERVICES:**

## I. Maternity and Child Health/Family Planning Contres

The first MCH Centre was established in 1953 in Baghdad the Capital with the assistance of WHO and UNICEF.

In 1956 the Ministry of Health assumed a full responsibility to the Centre and established new centres which become later on 190 throughout the country, 15 centres in Baghdad and 75 centres in the remaining Governorates.

The MCH Centre serving the Urban Population of six millions. In addition to these centres there are MCH Sections in each of the Rural Health Centre serving the rate of population, therefore, as we see MCH Services is covering 75% of the population.

The Staff of the MCH Centre include G.P. or Paediatricians, one or more Health Visitors, Vaccinators, Nurseand Medical Assistants.

MCH Centre care for preschool children 0-6 years. The Number of Infants (0-1) visited the centres for the first time 1972 (61303)

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and the total attendances of these infants were (337500).

The Number of the children (1-6) who visited the centrus for the first time were (106268) the total attendance of these children (088300).

MCH centres and sections in Iraq look after:

- 1. fellow-up/the rate of growth development in babils trying to ensure a normal physical and mertal development.
- 2. Protection of pre-school children from infectious diseases by doing all sort of vaccinations:

BCG

DPT

Polio

Small ox

Typhoid and sometimes Cholera.

8CG is being done for all new born bobies in the first week of life and no birth certificates are supplied before doing the 8CG vaccination.

The number of the pre-school children vaccinated in the MCH centre during 1973 is 60100 and DPT 50150, smallpox 20000 and Typhoid 500.

MCH control also take all other measures of prevention and control of these diseases.

- 3. Secure suitable nutrition and this is done through Health Education to mothers as well as supplying them with milk, vitaminis and other items of valuable food (all free of charge).
- . Health Education is corried out in the MCH centres in all its forms and largrees (individual, group education and home visiting). The child care in each MCH clinic is held four times per week, with the average of 89-100 pre-school children are checked per session which amo not to a total of about two thousands in each centre per month.

Home visiting is regarded to be very necessary in Iraq, in the last few years owing to the inability of the employed mothers to attend the MCH centres. These home visits are conducted by the Health Visitors at a rate of 100 visits per month.

5. Health records and appointment system.

The family Planning was established for the first time in Iraq between 1970–1972 by the assistance of WHO to / MCH Centre already established in my country, but f the Size that the family top Tablect has the first the first time in the first time

#### RURAL HEALTH CENTRES :

The Rural Health Foundation was established in 1963 but the first centre was established in 1965 at Abu-Graib (Baghdad Suburb) and then spreaded throughout all the Governorates according to our nopulation ratio.

The Number of the Rurol Health Centres reach to two thousands centrus at Nahiyo and three wilst Health Centres for training Rurol Health workers. In addition to that there are 650 Health Branches at Villiger and 200 Mobiles teams

The main services of the Rural Centres are summerized as follows:

- 1. MCH Survices.
- 2. Environmental Services.
- 3. Treatment of various kinds of diseases.
- Opening Orientation Course for training non-official Midwives on Midwifery affairs, and training different categories of auxiliary Health Personnel required for the Rural Health Centres.

These Occentation Cours sare carried on in the pilot centres which are found, one at Abu-Graib the second in Basrah and the third in Mosul.

5. Registration of birth and death and other health scatistics.

# CLINICS FOR CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS OF GE:

In Iron there are no special clinics for Children under 5 years Age but there are polyclinics for all ages.

# DISPENSARIES:

There are fer numbers of Dispensaries run by Health Officials but nowadays the polyclinics replace them.

# MATERNITY & \_ DREN HOSPITA' - OUT-PATIENT DEPARTMENTS :

The ware ten Maternity Hospitals spreaded in the most important cities of our country. Total beds in these Hospitals are 1150 beds.

In addition to these Maternity Hospitals there are Maternity Units in the General Hospitals, the total beds in these units are about 2150 beds. At each of these Maternity Hospitals and General Hospitals where is an outpatient Clinic receiving patients during 2' Hours service. Moreover, there are four Maternity Hospitals run by private sectors namely; Al-Samaraie Hospital, Ar-Razi, Red Crescent and Al-Haidari Maternity Hospital of about 200 beds and all of these hospitals are in Baghdad.

#### CHILDREN HOSPITALS:

In Ireq there are 15 Paediatric Hospitals of 1800 beds distributed in the different marts of Ireq, and 1800 Paediatric beds distributed in the general Hospitals and to each of these Paediatric and General Hospitals an outpatient Department is attached.

There are no Paediatrics Hospitals run by private sector, in addition to that there are pre-mature and necessate units also attached to the most of the Maternity Anspitals and Units.

# FAMILY SUPPORTIVE SOCIAL/EDUCATIONAL SERVICES: CRECHES, DAY\_CARE NURSERIES

Day-Care Nurseries and Creches are not very common in Iraq, however, there are 25 Nurseries in Baghdad and " in some other big cities, Mesul 2, Kirkuk 1, Sulaimoniya 1, some of these Nurseries are run by private Organizations and others by Governmental Establishments, all of these Nurseries provides day-care but only one nursery provides d' hours care that is Z'afarania Nursery. The need for these Nurseries provides day after day due to the steadily increasing number of mothers in profession and labour work.

The five years plan 1975-1980 the Ministry of Social Affairs is going—establish 50 day-care nurseries as well as 2' hours care nurseries and creches for founders, Orphans, for children of projections and for children of retired parents of low-income.

Some of these nurseries are going to be attached to the Factories and will be for the children whose parents are working in these factories.

#### KINDERGARTENS:

The number of Kindergar ens in Iraq now is 1/9.76 of them are in Baghdad while the others are in the big cities. Some of these are run by Governmental Establishments while others—by voluntary and private sectors. The total number of children in these kindergartens is 1687/4 of both sexes (boys and girls) of nearly equal ratio. The kindergartens care for children of '-6 years of age. The last study proved that those children who go to the kindergartens before going to the Primary Schools without having the chance of going to the kindergar ens first. All the kindergartens in Iraq,—run by the private sector are being nationalized this year.

## NUTRITION REHABILITATION AND MOTHER-CRAFT CENTRES:

Nutrition rehabilitation is established in some of the big MCH Centres in Baghdad. At present there are three centres run co-operatively by both MCH Departments and Nutrition Institute. In these centres mothers are taught practically and educated well to the bust suitable and valuable kind of food to their babies.

Mothercreft is taught in all MCH Centres by giving lessens to expectants and nursing mothers, these lessons are carried out regularly daily devering all aspects of nutrition, baby health and care.

#### SERVICES FOR THE HANDICAPPED PRE-SCHOOL CHILDREN:

The socially, Physically and Mentally Handicapped Pre-school children are caredfor by their parents and uptill now no facilities are available in Iraa for those handicapped to provide them with the care needed.

In Iraq there is only one Institute for Mentally retarded children, one centre for deaf-mutesand one of the blind, the first two were established by the Ministry of Interior and the third one established by the Ministry of Social and Labour Affairs.

All these Institutions accept children ofter the pre-school age, but in the five years palm 1975-1980 the Ministry of Social and Imbour Affairs is taking in a maideration the question of these hammacopped (Social, Mental and Physical) Pre-school children by mans of establishing a more suitable centres for them and to rehabilated to a recept a more years.